

OSBORN IN FIGHT TO STAY, HE SAYS

Even Hearst's Withdrawal Would Not Affect His Candidacy for Governorship.

FAVORS WAR PROGRAMME

Al Smith's Aspirations Will Not Keep Former State Chairman Out of Primaries.

William Church Osborn, formerly chairman of the Democratic State committee, declared yesterday that there was no foundation in the reports emanating from Tammany sources that he would withdraw his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Governor as soon as William Randolph Hearst announced that he would not be a candidate.

"I am in the fight for the nomination and will remain so until the ballots are counted on September 3," Mr. Osborn said yesterday in his office, 71 Broadway.

Furthermore he does not believe that Mr. Hearst has any idea yet of withdrawing. But whether or not he does, Mr. Osborn will be a candidate and will begin his campaign immediately after the Democratic convention at Saratoga next week, according to his plans announced yesterday.

"I have some very definite ideas about the issues that will be raised, but do not believe that this is the time to enlarge upon them," said Mr. Osborn. "I have been immensely gratified by the number of messages I have received since I announced my candidacy. Next week I shall open local headquarters some place up town and up State headquarters, probably in Utica."

Withholds Views on Issues.
Mr. Osborn declined yesterday to make any statement as to his attitude on the questions of prohibition, municipal ownership and other issues that the Democrats must make their fight upon. He believes that he is in a strong strategic position in that he received a majority of the votes of the delegates at the Democratic powwow at Syracuse last week and that he stands a good chance for the nomination.

"Why should I withdraw even if Mr. Hearst is eliminated?" he asked when questioned yesterday regarding his intentions. "In the first place I believe that the likelihood of Mr. Hearst's candidacy is great. I was the first avowed candidate in the field and the Democratic organization has nothing against me except possibly that I contributed to John Purroy Mitchell's campaign fund. So why should I withdraw?"

Mr. Osborn was not ready yesterday to state upon what issues he would make his party fight for the nomination except to indicate emphatically that if Mr. Hearst should be the selection of the Democratic convention next week and should accept the designation he would enter the lists on an argument of straight Americanism and support of the Administration in its war programme.

Sees Challenge to War Programme.
"I believe," he said, "that the nomination of Mr. Hearst would only be accepted by the country at large as indicating that the Government party in the Empire State was not in sympathy with the Government's programme for the prosecution of the war."

It is unlikely, Mr. Osborn said, that he would go to the Democratic convention at Saratoga, and yesterday he had not fully decided who would represent him there. He will continue to have conferences with the city and up-State Democrats on those questions this week.

Mr. Osborn was asked what his course might be in the event of Mr. Hearst's withdrawal and the possible selection of Alfred E. Smith as the Democratic standard bearer. His answer indicated the likelihood of a purely party fight by Mr. Osborn against Charles F. Murphy and the Tammany organization.

"If Mr. Smith is selected it will be a fair fight and no favorites," he declared. "I have the greatest regard for Al Smith and I believe he would make a good Governor. But I don't believe that the same crowd that controls the government of New York city should at the same time be in control of the State government."

In several other Democratic camps and so-called non-partisan headquarters where the members had axes to grind the publicity forces were busy yesterday setting out endless statements to be presented to both State conventions.

Labor League Has Programme.
The Labor League of New York city, through its secretary, Peter J. Brady, who was appointed Supervisor of the City Record by Mayor Hylan, announced a programme calling for the election of all Judges by popular vote and a provision for their recall, the control and licensing of food and fuel stores, old age pensions for every indigent citizen over 60 who has been a resident of the State for twenty-five years and eight hours a day for all workers, compulsory education with free text books and the payment of the highest prevailing wages to all persons employed on State work and the restriction of such employment to citizens.

Edward P. Doyle, representing the Real Estate Board of New York, announced that he would submit to both unofficial conventions at Saratoga a plan to effect tax relief that would include the abolition of all indirect sources of revenue except the inheritance tax on the ground that indirect taxes tend to extravagance in Government and the creation of new and unnecessary functions of Government.

Boom for Bird Cole.
In Brooklyn the admirers of Bird S. Cole, Commissioner of Charities, continued to boom him for the Democratic nomination for Comptroller and addressed an open letter to the Democratic convention which opens in Saratoga on Tuesday. The letter read in part:

"This public demands real work, intelligent business management of our

WAGE EARNERS

MANY of you are making more money today than you have ever made before. Speculation with glittering prospect of big dividends looks very tempting to you. Remember that perhaps ninety-nine out of one hundred such ventures fail and the investors lose their money.

Our First Mortgage Participation Certificates are guaranteed by the Bond & Mortgage Guaranty Company. You cannot lose and they pay you 5% interest.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO

Capital \$5,000,000
Surplus \$1,000,000
178 Broadway, N.Y. 178 Nassau St., N.Y.
350 Fulton St., N.Y.

would go to the Democratic convention at Saratoga, and yesterday he had not fully decided who would represent him there. He will continue to have conferences with the city and up-State Democrats on those questions this week.

Mr. Osborn was asked what his course might be in the event of Mr. Hearst's withdrawal and the possible selection of Alfred E. Smith as the Democratic standard bearer. His answer indicated the likelihood of a purely party fight by Mr. Osborn against Charles F. Murphy and the Tammany organization.

"If Mr. Smith is selected it will be a fair fight and no favorites," he declared. "I have the greatest regard for Al Smith and I believe he would make a good Governor. But I don't believe that the same crowd that controls the government of New York city should at the same time be in control of the State government."

In several other Democratic camps and so-called non-partisan headquarters where the members had axes to grind the publicity forces were busy yesterday setting out endless statements to be presented to both State conventions.

Labor League Has Programme.
The Labor League of New York city, through its secretary, Peter J. Brady, who was appointed Supervisor of the City Record by Mayor Hylan, announced a programme calling for the election of all Judges by popular vote and a provision for their recall, the control and licensing of food and fuel stores, old age pensions for every indigent citizen over 60 who has been a resident of the State for twenty-five years and eight hours a day for all workers, compulsory education with free text books and the payment of the highest prevailing wages to all persons employed on State work and the restriction of such employment to citizens.

Edward P. Doyle, representing the Real Estate Board of New York, announced that he would submit to both unofficial conventions at Saratoga a plan to effect tax relief that would include the abolition of all indirect sources of revenue except the inheritance tax on the ground that indirect taxes tend to extravagance in Government and the creation of new and unnecessary functions of Government.

Boom for Bird Cole.
In Brooklyn the admirers of Bird S. Cole, Commissioner of Charities, continued to boom him for the Democratic nomination for Comptroller and addressed an open letter to the Democratic convention which opens in Saratoga on Tuesday. The letter read in part:

"This public demands real work, intelligent business management of our

financial affairs, and plain statements as to the disposition of our money raised through taxation. We want to state it briefly, the Perkins-Rockefeller crowd kicked out of office. We think Commissioner Cole is a very vigorous kicker. We beg to assure you that the Cole Citizens Committee is receiving hundreds of letters daily which are characteristic of the sentiment prevailing here and elsewhere, for his nomination for State Comptroller."

G. O. P. TURNS TO T. R. FOR KEYNOTE SPEECH

Continued from First Page.

of the delegates they can put through their programme. However, they are much worried over the harm that may be done to his prestige by attacks that may be made openly on the floor of the convention by the opposition. But they declare they are willing and ready to go to the bat against any mention of the prohibition issue in the platform, against any declaration for a return to the State convention and against any attempt to leave out a plank favoring the adoption of the Federal woman suffrage amendment.

William H. Hotchkiss is leading a party of former Progressives whose faces have not been seen at the Republican council fires since the national convention of 1912. They insist that the reunion is purely fraternal in its intentions and that neither candidates nor principles will be discussed at the gathering, but they are here a visible if silent reminder that they still exist as a political force.

Several days ago the Colonel, still the idol of the men who support him in 1912 and 1916, promised that he would have a word to say to his brethren in the Progressive ranks. He stipulated, however, that he should not go, but they should call upon him after the convention session. It is believed that the Colonel will want to keep this engagement, although arrangements are being made to get him out of town as soon as possible after his speech, which will be made at 2 o'clock after the opening address of J. Stott Fassett, the chairman of the convention.

Makeup of Platform Committee.
The Whitman forces to-night are undecided as to whom they will make chairman of the platform committee. They object to both Elihu Root and Nicholas Murray Butler, although both will be important members of the committee. Among the names under consideration are Mayor George S. Buck of Buffalo, Representative Bertrand H. Snell of St. Lawrence and Jess S. Phillips of Steuben. Others on the committee will be in all probability: Samuel S. Koenig of New York, A. E. Vase of Kings, Fred Greiner of Erie and Frank B. Lord, the Governor's legal adviser.

It is said that the Whitman people are perfectly willing to let Mr. Root, Dr. Butler and Senators Wadsworth and Calder draft the national part of the platform. Indeed, Dr. Butler has kept several stenographers busy for two days on suggestions for this part of the platform.

It is Dr. Butler's idea that so important is this part of the platform it should be separated from the regular declarations brought in as a separate report and acted on separately.

"We cannot afford to have any impression get out that there was any difference of opinion on our war policy," said he to-night. "It would be unfortunate of a fight over a prohibition plank in the platform should lead to a report that we had supported the war only after a contest and by a divided vote. A headline 'Fight Over the Platform' might lead to a message to Berlin that the Republicans of the largest State in America were not backing the war."

In his suggestion that the national part of the platform have a separate

entire President Butler is receiving the support of many deep thinking members of the convention.

"Our declaration of national principles made by this convention should be the most important made by the Republican party since the days of the civil war," declared Dr. Butler. "It should be a beacon light, a chart, if you will, for the Republicans to guide them now and in their attitude of after the war problems. True platforms have been adopted by the Republicans in Indiana and Maine, but in neither case did they attract national attention. The presence here of two former Republican Presidents of the United States, of former Senator Root, who in statesmanship is considered to be without a peer in this country, and of the leader of the national Republican organization will stamp the declaration of principles made here as the Republican primer."

For a Strong War Platform.

"The national platform of 1916 was written by Senator Lodge, under most trying conditions. We were not at war, but we were at war with the world. Now we are at war, a war which has brought tremendous problems and reconstructed our social fabric. The time has come for Republicans to declare themselves on these questions."

"Of course, we shall first of all declare absolute and unswerving allegiance to the Government in the prosecution of the war to a conclusive peace, the waging of relentless warfare on our enemies at home as well as abroad."

"Following this we must adopt a declaration of vigor, definiteness and concreteness setting forth our attitude on the great social and economic problems. There is the question as to what shall be the ultimate relation of the Government to industry. We have learned a lot since the passage of the Sherman anti-trust act and a lot more since the beginning of the war."

"Of course, we shall first of all declare absolute and unswerving allegiance to the Government in the prosecution of the war to a conclusive peace, the waging of relentless warfare on our enemies at home as well as abroad."

"Following this we must adopt a declaration of vigor, definiteness and concreteness setting forth our attitude on the great social and economic problems. There is the question as to what shall be the ultimate relation of the Government to industry. We have learned a lot since the passage of the Sherman anti-trust act and a lot more since the beginning of the war."

"Of course, we shall first of all declare absolute and unswerving allegiance to the Government in the prosecution of the war to a conclusive peace, the waging of relentless warfare on our enemies at home as well as abroad."

"Following this we must adopt a declaration of vigor, definiteness and concreteness setting forth our attitude on the great social and economic problems. There is the question as to what shall be the ultimate relation of the Government to industry. We have learned a lot since the passage of the Sherman anti-trust act and a lot more since the beginning of the war."

"Of course, we shall first of all declare absolute and unswerving allegiance to the Government in the prosecution of the war to a conclusive peace, the waging of relentless warfare on our enemies at home as well as abroad."

"Following this we must adopt a declaration of vigor, definiteness and concreteness setting forth our attitude on the great social and economic problems. There is the question as to what shall be the ultimate relation of the Government to industry. We have learned a lot since the passage of the Sherman anti-trust act and a lot more since the beginning of the war."

"Of course, we shall first of all declare absolute and unswerving allegiance to the Government in the prosecution of the war to a conclusive peace, the waging of relentless warfare on our enemies at home as well as abroad."

"Following this we must adopt a declaration of vigor, definiteness and concreteness setting forth our attitude on the great social and economic problems. There is the question as to what shall be the ultimate relation of the Government to industry. We have learned a lot since the passage of the Sherman anti-trust act and a lot more since the beginning of the war."

"Of course, we shall first of all declare absolute and unswerving allegiance to the Government in the prosecution of the war to a conclusive peace, the waging of relentless warfare on our enemies at home as well as abroad."

"Following this we must adopt a declaration of vigor, definiteness and concreteness setting forth our attitude on the great social and economic problems. There is the question as to what shall be the ultimate relation of the Government to industry. We have learned a lot since the passage of the Sherman anti-trust act and a lot more since the beginning of the war."

"Of course, we shall first of all declare absolute and unswerving allegiance to the Government in the prosecution of the war to a conclusive peace, the waging of relentless warfare on our enemies at home as well as abroad."

"Following this we must adopt a declaration of vigor, definiteness and concreteness setting forth our attitude on the great social and economic problems. There is the question as to what shall be the ultimate relation of the Government to industry. We have learned a lot since the passage of the Sherman anti-trust act and a lot more since the beginning of the war."

"Of course, we shall first of all declare absolute and unswerving allegiance to the Government in the prosecution of the war to a conclusive peace, the waging of relentless warfare on our enemies at home as well as abroad."

"Following this we must adopt a declaration of vigor, definiteness and concreteness setting forth our attitude on the great social and economic problems. There is the question as to what shall be the ultimate relation of the Government to industry. We have learned a lot since the passage of the Sherman anti-trust act and a lot more since the beginning of the war."

eloquy of his administration will broadly cover all the elective officials, but they point out any failure to mention Mr. Whitman by name would be construed as a slap at him which cannot be tolerated. They want a flat declaration for the retention of direct primaries, but would be satisfied with no declaration on the subject at all. The Lewis people want a plan in favor of a return to the State convention method of nominating candidates.

On the arrival of Lieut.-Gov. Edward Schoenbeck to-night it was learned he had gone to Gov. Whitman and offered to retire from the ticket if it was felt that his connection with the Tollsus case in Syracuse might be a weakness. The Governor asked him to stick, and he will do so.

Men for Second Place.

Attorney-General Lewis late to-night sent word to the Lieutenant-Governor that he believed him to be 100 per cent. American, and would have no part in putting up a candidate against him. However, some of the anti-Whitman people are still talking of Marcus M. Marks and Meier Steinbrink. During the day the name of Frederick C. Tanner was also discussed in this connection as a possible candidate for Lieutenant-Governor.

The suffragists, those who are here not as delegates but as active workers for the Federal amendment, are busy and they are happy. They are distributing literature declaring they want a platform declaration for the amendment and denouncing Senator Wadsworth for his failure to support it.

"Won't you please read this," said one of them as she pressed the literature on a good looking man sitting in front of one of the headquarters.

"Thank you, I have already read it carefully. I am Mr. Wadsworth," said the man with a smile.

Among those who are active in this work are Mrs. Abbie Scott Baker of Washington, Mrs. W. H. Blauvelt of Syracuse, Miss Lucy Burns, the White House picket; Miss Doris Stevens, Miss Edith Burns of Erie county and Miss Edith Ames of Jamestown.

At the meeting of the State committee to-night in addition to the formal ratification of the selection of former Representative Fassett of Elmira for chairman of the convention, a resolution of sympathy upon the death of Quentin Roosevelt was passed and will be sent to the Colonel, Mrs. Roosevelt and the other members of the family.

"I believe that we should make a flat declaration for universal military training."

There is no doubt the views of Dr. Butler, matured after consultation with the United States Senators and already put on paper, will be reflected in the completed platform.

William H. Anderson, state superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, has been busy all day steadying the Whitman leaders in their determination to keep any mention of the prohibition issue out of the platform. He has been busy for three weeks, he says, acerbating the sentiment of advocates of prohibition throughout the State. They all agree, he reports, that it would hurt the cause to make it part of the platform.

The Lewis people assign another reason for the determination to ignore the issue. They say it is an example of the Whitman vacillation and shows that he does not dare to face the issue.

"But we intend to put the Governor on record through his floor leaders and delegates," said one of the Lewis men to-night. "Our plan is to bring in a minority report favoring a plank for a prohibition amendment to a State constitution. This would give the people of the State a chance to say whether they wanted it. Ratification of the Federal amendment by the Legislature gives no such opportunity. Of course, we know we cannot get such a plank in the platform, but we will be on our guard against batteries on the Governor and his friends and force a lineup which may reveal that the Governor does not control as many delegates as he thinks he does."

The friends of the Governor say the

DRYS NAME BISHOP FOR GOVERNORSHIP

Prohibitionists Turn Down Whitman Indorsement.

UTICA, N. Y., July 17.—Olin S. Bishop of Utica, State chairman of the Prohibition party, was designated to-day by the unofficial State convention as the choice for Governor on the State ticket. Two women were also placed on the ticket.

The remainder of the ticket follows: Lieutenant-Governor, Mrs. Mamie Colvin, New York; Secretary of State, Mrs. Frank Merson, Keuka Park; Comptroller, William E. Moore, New York; Treasurer, George B. Humphreys, Malone; State Engineer and Surveyor, David B. H. Passage, Schenectady.

A spirited discussion arose over the selection of a gubernatorial nominee, admirers of Gov. Whitman urging his indorsement. The State Executive and W. H. Anderson, secretary of the Anti-Saloon League, were severely criticised. George Hanger of Geneva branded them as "traitors" to the prohibition cause. Dr. D. L. Colvin of New York, supporting the Governor, argued that the "minor issues, the habits and ambitions of candidates don't count."

LEWIS'S BACK IS WRENCHED.

(Motor Car Containing Attorney-General Is Overturned.)

Special Dispatch to THE SUN.
SARATOGA, July 17.—Attorney-General Merton E. Lewis was injured to-day when the automobile in which he was coming from Albany to Saratoga skidded and was overturned about five miles south of here. His back was badly wrenched and he is suffering from shock, but Dr. Clarence S. May of New York, who examined him, expressed the opinion that the injury, while painful, is not serious.

In spite of the pain he was suffering Attorney-General Lewis insisted upon sending a message of sympathy to Col. Roosevelt at once.

Deputy Attorney-General Harold J. Hinman has his chief as guest. Clarence J. Schuster, one of the Lewis advisers, received severe bruises on the head.

G. O. P. Manager Coming Aug. 1.

Bloomington, Ind., July 17.—Ralph V. Solitt, alumni secretary of Indiana University, has resigned to accept the

management of the New York headquarters of the Republican party as personal representative of Chairman Will H. Hays. He will begin his work in New York August 1.



Half-Yearly Sale John David Shirts

\$2 Shirts.....now \$1.45
\$2.50 Shirts.....now \$1.85
\$3.50 Shirts.....now \$2.65
\$5 (Silk and Silk Mixtures) now \$3.85
\$7.50, \$8.50 (Fine Silk).....now \$6.45
\$9, \$10, \$12 (Finest Silk).....now \$7.65

HAVING been a Shirt Specialist for a quarter of a century, I may confidently claim to know Shirts from yarn to yoke and from cocoon to consumer.

Selling Shirts in large quantities, I have always given exceptional values at regular prices. Under present stiff market conditions, here are extraordinary values at reduced prices.

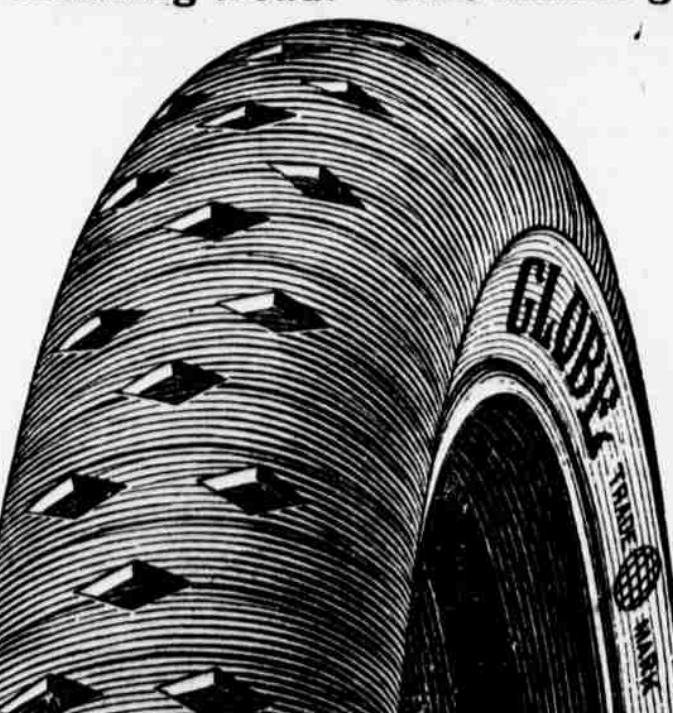
JOHN DAVID

STEIN-BOCH-SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

Up-Up and Up jump the sales of Globe tires

The complete success of the longest mileage, hand-made tire is assured. The short-mileage, short-guaranteed tire has had its day.

The single-cure wrapped-tread method of vulcanizing Globe Tires keeps the fabric from wrinkling or buckling. It prevents the distortion and flattening out of the fibres. It is the only method that permits direct contact of the tire with the vulcanizing steam, which produces uniform curing throughout, and a tougher, more enduring tread. This makes great mileage a certainty.



Globe Tires are built exclusively by the single-cure wrapped-tread method. Its unquestionable advantages over molded tire methods enable us to guarantee Globe Tires for 6000 miles.

They give such unusual satisfaction that most people who ride on Globe Tires never ride on any other. If you are still using ordinary tires you should at least try Globes. It will be a new experience. They save trouble and money. That is why you should buy them today.

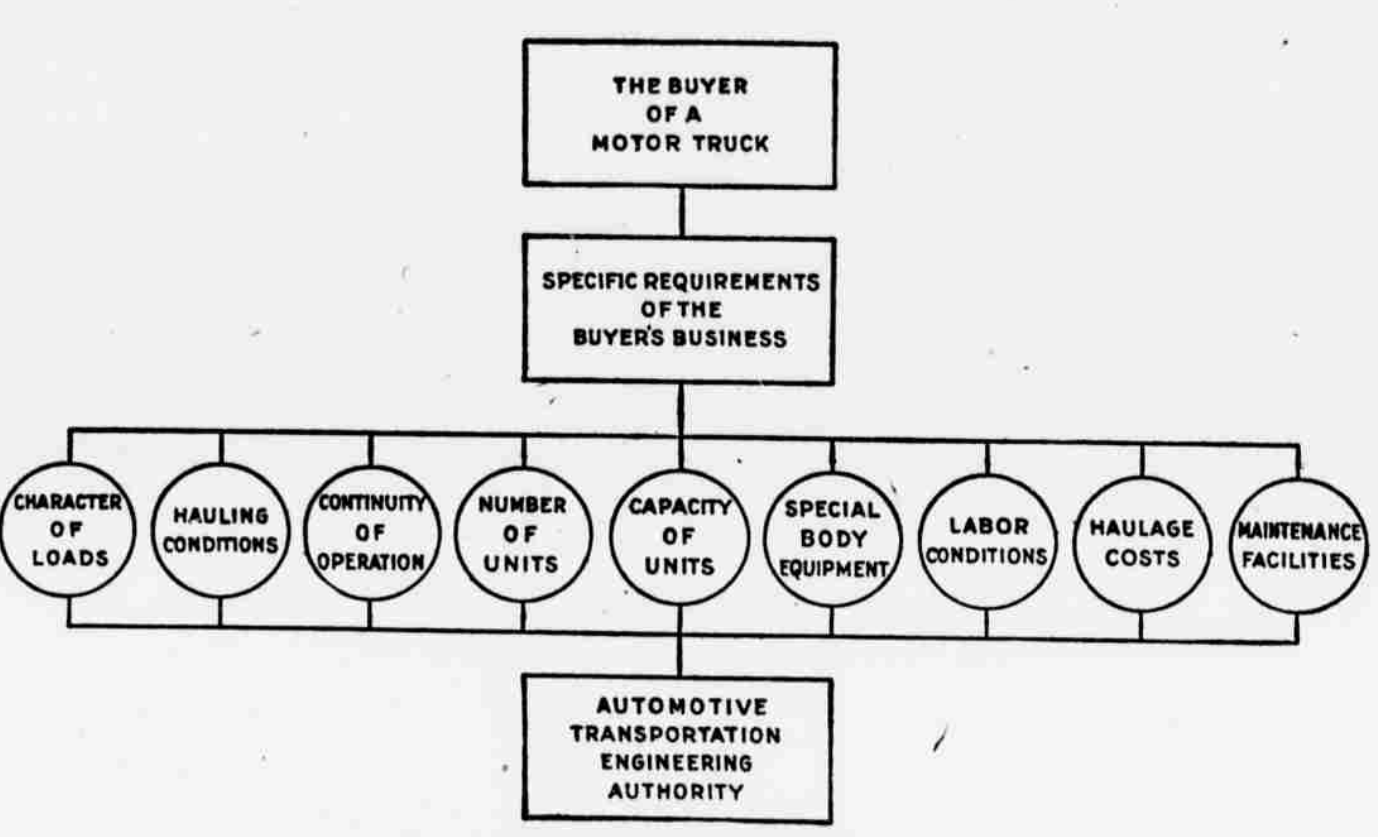
GLOBE RUBBER TIRE MANUFACTURING CO.
Executive Offices: 1851 Broadway, New York
Factory: Trenton, New Jersey, U. S. A.

Branches in Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, and New York

GLOBE TIRES

HAND MADE - GUARANTEED 6000 MILES

THE nine circles in the above diagram indicate a few of the more important elements to be considered by an Automotive Transportation Engineering Authority before making a definite recommendation.



In many cases the buyer himself has been willing to go out and buy just "trucks." This condition has probably been brought about by reason of the transportation emergency caused by the war.

Organizations of haulage experts require time for investigation before they consider themselves in a position

to know what system of transportation and what type or types of truck a business requires.

Therefore it is obvious that a consultation is necessary. The value of the consultation is in direct ratio to the responsibility of those consulted and their permanence as leaders in the motor truck industry.

Packard trucks

PACKARD MOTOR CAR COMPANY of NEW YORK
Automotive Transportation Engineers

BROADWAY AT 61ST STREET

BROOKLYN LONG ISLAND CITY WHITE PLAINS POUGHKEEPSIE NEWARK PATERSON
PLAINFIELD JERSEY CITY HARTFORD NEW HAVEN NEW LONDON SPRINGFIELD PITTSFIELD